IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

Sunday School Lesson

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LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 3

NEHEMIAH REBUILDS THE WALLS OF JERUSALEM

LESSON TEXT—Neh. 2:1-7;4.

GOLDEN TEXT—Our God will fight for us.—Neh. 4:20.

REFERENCE MATERIAL—Neh. 2:9-20; I Cor. 16:9.

PRIMARY TOPIC—How God helped Nehemiah Build a Wall.

JUNIOR TOPIC—How a City Wall Was Rebuilt.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Praying, Watching, Working.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Success Through Leadership and Co-operation.

Having secured a leave of absence from the Persian court, and credentials from the king, Nehemiah journeyed to Jerusalem. After resting three days without disclosing his purpose to any one, he made a survey of the walls by night. Having thus obtained first-hand information he called the representatives of the Jews together and said, "Let us build the walls of Jerusalem." He then made known the hand of providence in bringing him to Jerusalem with the authority to rebuild its walls. He thus showed great wisdom in finding out for himself the real conditions and what work would be required to restore the walls. The one who is qualified to lead in a great undertaking is the one who has mastered the situation and is thus able to remove objections and show how the work can be done.

I. Preparation for the Building (ch. 3).

The division of labor in this project shows Nehemiah's administrative ability. A wise distribution of labor makes difficult tasks easy. There was not only evident wisdom in the division of labor, but the record of the family heads entrusted with this important work would mean much to their descendants in future years. Men would do their utmost if they knew that their descendants could know in future years that they had a part in the rebuilding of the temple, just as men today do exploits in order that the record may be left to their descendants.

Note some outstanding features of this great work.

1. Stress Laid Upon Indifference (3:5). In administrative tasks it is just that unfaithfulness should be pointed out. Such action will be a warning to some and an encouragement to others by showing the integrity of the director.

2. Help Rendered by the Women (3:12). Perhaps Shallum had no sons to aid him. It is a fine thing for women to be able to take hold even in building a wall when there are no men to do it. God's word carefully notes such extraordinary acts.

3. Stress Laid Upon Earnestness of Some (3:20). If one knows that his faithfulness will be recognized he will earnestly pursue his tasks.

4. Every One Built Over Against His Own House (3:10, 23, 28). Man's chief concern is for his family. No incentive to exertion is quite so strong as that which concerns his own family.

5. Certain Guilds of Men Undertook Certain Work (ch. 3:8, 31, 32). Wise administration sometimes calls for such alignment of efforts. Men of the same class and craft will usually work better together.

II. Hindrances Encountered (4:1-6; 14).

1. Scoffing of Sanballot and Tobiah (4:1-6; cf. 2:19-20). The opposers of God's servants usually begin by hurling at them shafts of ridicule. They called the Jews but a feeble folk and asserted that the tread of a prowling fox would break down their stone wall.

2. Conspiracy of a Sudden Attack (4:7-9). When the enemy saw that the work was actually succeeding they changed from ridicule to an attempt to throw the workmen into a panic and thus hinder the work. When the enemy cannot succeed by scoffing then he resorts to intimidation.

3. Conspiracy With the Jews (4:10-23). They sought by means of the Jews from the outside to discourage their brethren by showing that the task was hopeless and that at any time they were subject to a sudden and secret attack.

4. Greed and Oppression of the Rulers (5:1-13). The Jews of that day, like the profiteers in the recent World war, took advantage of the poor and oppressed them so that they mortgaged their land and sold their daughters into slavery. Nehemiah boldly rebuked them for their crimes and ordered a restoration to be made, exacting an oath of them that they would fulfill their promises.

5. Scheme to Take Nehemiah's Life (6:1-14). When Sanballat and Tobiah failed in every other way they sought by craft to get Nehemiah away that they might kill him.

III. The Wall Completed (6:15-7:4).

So energetically did they pursue their tasks that in fifty-two days the wall was completed. When the enemies heard that in spite of all their schemes the work was actually completed, they were cast down, for they perceived that the work was of God.

Interested in Every Soul.

The more you realize how deeply interested God is in every soul, the more you will be inclined to believe in the Christian religion, which tells you what He did to show this love. To believe in the love of the Trinity drives you to believe in the incarnation and the descent of the Holy Spirit. —The Bishop of London.

The Loitering Servant.

If thou hast a loitering servant, send him of thy errand just before his dinner.—Fuller.

Trust in God.

Trust in God, but keep your powder dry.—Cromwell.

Find the Rock Beneath.

The steps of faith fall on the seeming void, but find the rock beneath.—Whittier.

Empty.

Four things are grievously empty: A head without brains, a wit without judgment, a heart without honesty, and a purse without money.—Earle.

Cultivate Forbearance.

Cultivate forbearance till your heart yields a fine crop of it. Pray for a short memory to all unkindnesses.

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TIMES-VIRGINIAN

JOB WORK A SPECIALTY — DEVOTED TO THE LOCAL AND INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS OF APPOMATTOX AND BUCKINGHAM COUNTIES. — JOB WORK A SPECIALTY

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SENATE PASSES THE BONUS BILL

Vote 47 to 22, But Presidential Veto is Expected

33 AGAINST MEASURE

To Cost $3,845,659,481—Conferees Expected To Be Same As Those On Tariff; Early Report Probable.

Washington.—The $4,000,000,000 soldiers' bonus bill was passed by the Senate and now goes to conference. The vote was 47 to 22, with party lines wiped out.

The Treasury apparently is confident that the President will veto the bill. High officials indicated that the President had not changed from his announced intention to disapprove any bonus legislation which does not carry with it the means of raising the revenue needed, and the measure passed by the Senate, the Treasury officials say, does not meet that requirement.

The roll call follows:

For the Bonus.—Republicans—Brandegee, Bursum, Cameron, Capper, Colt, Cummins, Curtis, Gooding, Hale, Jones of Washington, Kellogg, LaFollette, Lenroot, Lodge, McCormick, McCumber, McLean, McNary, Nicholson, Poindexter, Rawson, Shortridge, Stanfield, Sutherland, Townsend, Watson of Indiana and Willis—27.

For the Bonus.—Democrats—Ashurst, Broussard, Culberson, Fletcher, Harreld, Harris, Heflin, Hitchcock, Kendrick, Kellar, Pittman, Pomerene, Ransdell, Reed of Missouri, Robinson, Shep-pard, Simmons, Smith, Trammell, Walsh of Massachusetts, and Walsh of Montana—20. Total, 47.

Against the Bonus.—Republicans—Ball, Borah, Caulder, Dillingham, Dupont, Frelinghuysen, Keyes, Nelson, Newberry, Phipps, Reed of Pennsylvania, Spencer, Sterling and Wadsworth—15.

Against the Bonus.—Democrats—Glass, Myers, Shields, Swanson, Underwood and Williams—7. Total, 22.

Three Senators were present and able to vote because of pairs and Senators—16 Republicans and 8 Democrats—were absent. Pairs were announced as follows:

Harreld, for; du Pont, against.
Stanley, for; Ernest, against.
Jones of New Mexico, for; Fernald, against.
Harris, for; Page, against.
Spencer, for; Newberry, against.
Newberry present and not voting.)
Sherman, for; Warrane, against.
Sherman present and not voting.)
Johnson, for; Watson of Georgia, against. (Watson present and not voting.)
Harrison, for; Moses, against.
Poindexter, for; King, against.
Norbeck, for; Pepper, against.
Absentees who were without pairs are Caraway, for; Elkins, for; Ladd, for; McKinley, for; Norris, for; Owen, against; Weller, position not announced.

This line-up showed 33 Senators against the bill, or a sufficient number to prevent its passage in the event President Harding vetoed it, as many of them believe he will. The roll call, however, showed one more than a two-thirds majority of those present and voting in favor of the bill.

Immediately after the passage of the measure, the Senate directed that the bill be returned to the House with a request for a conference. Representative Mondell of Wyoming, the Republican leader, said the House would send it to conference under a special rule.

The Senate conferees named are those who now are working on the tariff bill, and the House is expected soon to appoint its managers on the bonus measures. Since there is no serious dispute between the two houses on the bonus the conferees are expected to lay aside the tariff long enough to agree to a report on the bonus.

Four hours of debate preceded Senate action, with Senators Lodge of Massachusetts, the Republican leader; Emerene, Democrat, of Ohio; Reed, Democrat, of Missouri; Sutherland, Republican, of West Virginia; Trammell, Democrat, of Florida, and Heflin, Democrat, of Alabama, arguing in support of the measure, and Senators Sterling, Republican, of South Dakota; Owen, Democrat, of Oklahoma, and Watson, Democrat, of Georgia, opposing it.

Neither Senators nor spectators manifested particular interest in the proceedings as the discussion proceeded, but just before the vote came, at 2 P. M., both the Senate Chamber and the galleries filled quickly. With the announcement of the result there was applause from spectators, particularly from one section of the galleries where there were a number of service men. No effort was made to prevent this demonstration.

Government experts estimate the total cost of the bonus at $3,845,659,481 on the basis of 75 per cent. of the veterans electing the certificate plan, 15 per cent. the farm and home aid and 1½ per cent. vocational training.

This cost would be divided annually as follows:

1923	$ 77,440,889	1933	$ 18,503,421
1924	$ 92,177,729	1934	$ 18,788,137
1925	$ 73,100,962	1935	$ 19,136,157
1926	$370,229,885	1936	$ 19,488,037
1927	$148,962,215	1937	$ 27,405,210
1928	$137,564,284	1938	$ 27,854,752
1929	$ 92,176,417	1939	$ 28,409,290
1930	$ 36,372,946	1940	$ 13,991,518
1931	$ 25,466,117	1941	$ 7,783,804
1932	$ 21,955,771	1942	$104,498,263

Total to 1943, $1,136,741,670; 1943 to 1946, $2,708,917,811. Total, $3,845,659,481.

This total is exclusive of any appropriations that would be made under the $350,000,000 land reclamation provision, but under that provision the Government finally would recover those costs. The total of the certificate plan is placed at $3,364,909,481; farm and home aid, $412,425,000; vocational training, $52,325,000, and cash payments to veterans receiving $50 or less, $16,000,000.

GOVERNMENT TO CURB SABOTAGE

Harding Wants Authority to Take Over Railroads

COAL SITUATION BETTER

Conference In Washington Gives Promise Of Agreement — Soft Coal Production Increases 100 Per Cent.

Washington.—A decision to institute a special Department of Justice organization to investigate alleged illegal stoppage of transportation service incident to the rail strike in the West, a formal relaxation of some of the Interstate Commerce Commission priority control of coal distribution, publication of Federal safety inspectors' survey of railroad engines and preparation of official estimates that soft coal production for the week is rising above 8,00,000 tons, or 100 per cent. more than was coming up a month ago, were among elements that emerged out of the Government's actual contact with the industrial situation.

In the midst of these developments John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, whose position has been a dominant one in the continuation of the deadlock with the anthracite fields of Pennsylvania tied up, arrived in Washington and after a succession of conferences between operators and mine union officials, expressions indicated confidence that the long-delayed settlement there was to be looked for at once.

An agreement signed in Pittsburgh between the Pittsburgh Coal Producers' Association and the miners, under the terms of the Cleveland contract, reopens 54 mines and practically ends the strike in the bituminous field.

GOVERNMENT HELPS ROAD WORK.

Surplus War Material, Valued At $139,773,986, Distributed.

Washington.—Surplus war material valued at $139,773,986 was delivered to the States for use in road construction up to July 1, reports the Bureau of Public Roads, United States Department of Agriculture. The material which consisted of all sorts of supplies and equipment suitable for road building for which the War Department had no further need, was distributed on the same basis as monetary Federal aid.

In value of material delivered, Texas and New York lead with nearly $8,000,000 worth of material, and every State, with the exception of five of the smaller ones, received supplies valued at over a million dollars.

This material has been of great value in road construction, and there is hardly a county in the United States in which some of it has not been used.

Probably of greatest value has been the 29,325 motor vehicles distributed, consisting of 24,752 trucks and 4,573 automobiles, and in addition a large number of tractors.

TEAR GAS SUBDUES PRISONERS.

State Police Guard Michigan Reformatory Following Outbreak.

Ionia, Mich.—State police are stationed at the State Reformatory here as the result of an outbreak among the inmates that was suppressed only when tear gas was poured into one of the dormitories where the rioting centered. The trouble had its inception Sunday night, when the prisoners were served with a cold meal as the result of gas shortage.

TURK ATTACK GREEKS.

Athens Reports Ten Divisions In Assault.

Athens. — The Turkish offensive against the Greeks on the Anatolian front has spread over the entire battle line with at least 10 Turkish divisions assaulting the Greeks, it was announced by the War Office. The Turkish infantry attacks have been supported by heavy artillery fire.

HURT IN CRASH ON TROLLEY

Car In Syracuse Runs Wild In Furious Storm.

Syracuse, N. Y.—A crowded trolley car ran wild down Walnut avenue hill during a terrific rain and electrical storm here, jumped the tracks after speeding three city blocks, and was wrecked against concrete and metal lighting poles on a corner. Twenty-two of the passengers were removed to hospitals

RED ARROW TRAIN WRECKED.

Members Of 32d Division Hurt Near Waukesha.

Milwaukee.—A train carrying members of the Red Arrow Association of the Thirty-second Division from a reunion in Madison was wrecked near Waukesha. Harry True, Baraboo, Wis., the engineer was killed and six Red Arrow members injured. The engine, tender and baggage car and two passenger coaches ran into the ditch. Four or five men who were working on the track are said to be missing.

MISSION TO RUSSIA TAKEN UP BY U. S.

Moscow Asks If It Would Approve Probe

SEEN AS STEP TOWARD AID

Assertion Made In Washington, However, That Recognition Is Not Involved—Soviet Would Send Mission.

Washington.—Opening of informal negotiations by the United States with Soviet Russia, with a view of ascertaining from the Moscow authorities whether they would approve the sending of an American "technical commission" there to investigate and report on economic conditions, was revealed in an official statement issued at the State Department. Ambassador Houghton, at Berlin, was said to have already opened informal communications with the Soviet officials, and these are now in progress between the Ambassador and Leonid Krassin, Soviet Minister of Foreign Trade and Commerce.

The statement explained "that the American Ambassador at Berlin had made inquiries with regard to the attitude of the Soviet authorities should this Government consider sending to Russia in the future an expert technical commission to study and report on the "economic situation there," and that "there has been no question at any time of sending any commission to Russia, other than an economic commission of experts to investigate and report."

While State Department officials declined to comment in further explanation of the purpose of the commission, it was interpreted in other official quarters as indicating a possible independent move by this Government to prepare itself with first-hand information on the economic situation in Russia which would be useful in the event it was decided in the future to contribute to the restoration of that country. At the department and elsewhere in diplomatic quarters, however, the assertion was made that the proposed commission was not intended to have negotiatory power and in no way was to be regarded as a preliminary step towards recognition of the Soviet Government.

Reports that Russia would consent to the proposal that an American investigating commission be sent there only on a reciprocal basis were believed to be unsatisfactory to officials in Washington, although they refused comment upon that point. It was said that the suggested American commission would confine itself entirely to economic problems in Russia and not be concerned in any way with political conditions. On the other hand, there was said to be no assurance that a reciprocal commission from Russia would act within the same limitations in the United States. A possible motive of the Soviet to send a commission to this country, it was suggested, might be to initiate propaganda in the United States. For that reason, it was regarded as improbable that Minister Krassin's proposal for a reciprocal arrangement for American and Russian commission would be acceptable to Administration officials here.

AEROPLANE FIGHTS THE BOLL.

Sprays Poison Over Cotton Field Of South.

Greenville, Miss.—The aeroplane has entered another war against the boll weevil, and in tests near here under Government supervision demonstrated its efficiency in the newest field it has set out to conquer.

Flying low over a 14,000 acre tract, Lieut. Guy McNeill of the Army Aviation Corps spread a trail of calcium arsenate, recognized exterminator of the pest, over several hundred acres.

Inspection of the field satisfied the farmers, standing as judges, that the plan was a success.

With the use of the aeroplane from 200 to 250 acres can be sprayed in an hour.

BLOODSHED INCREASES IN WAR.

Situation At Cork And South Ward Is Reported As Most Tense.

Dublin.—Bloodshed is increasing in the Irish Civil War with more than 10 dead in the past 24 hours. Many new ambush attacks have been made on all sections of the front.

One of the five mutineers wounded by machine gun fire at Maryborough Prison, when a jail delivery was at tempted, is dead.

A prisoner was shot to death by guards while attempting to escape from the Curragh Prison.

The situation at Cork and South Ward is most tense, with the opposing forces resting upon their arms and preparing to renew their battle.

DON EMILIO BACARDI DEAD.

Havana. — Don Emilio Bacardi, founder of the Bacardi rum business, and first Mayor of Havana after American intervention, died here. He was 78.

FATHER AND TWO GIRLS KILLED.

Gouverneur, N. Y.—Lilia and Madeline Wells, 6 and 8 years old, set out to meet their father on his way home from work in a quarry near here. They took a route over the New York Central Railroad tresel in Williams street. When they were more than half way across they saw their father, William Wells. He saw them, and behind them a fast approaching train. He tried to beat the train to rescue the children, but he lost the race, and all three were killed.

DRY NAVY TO BE PARTLY SCRAPPED.

Washington.—Part of the Prohibition navy may be scrapped it is indicated in official quarters. Operation of the fleet of nine submarine chasers, officials estimated would cost nearly $1,000,000 a year, and it was estimated that there has been some discussion of the Prohibition Bureau turning back to the coast guard some of the ships obtained for sea service against rum smugglers.

The exact cost of the operation of the prohibition vessels was not disclosed, but officials estimated the submarine chaser of the type constituting the dry navy represented an outlay of about $275 a day when in commission.

PEACE PACT IS FORECAST

Agreement Probably Within Week Predicted

U. S. OPERATION SHELVED

President Waits — Voluntary Coal Price Control System Abandoned Pending Action At Capitol.

Philadelphia.—Government intervention or seizure of mines in the anthracite strike situation will not take place it was learned here from a highly authoritative source. The information was given publication with the understanding that the informant's name be not disclosed for the present.

Further information from this source was to the effect that very soon, probably within a week, representatives of the anthracite operators and miners will sign a peace pact that will send 155,000 miners back to work, with neither side receding from its present stand to make no further concessions.

The Government continued to exert pressure to bring the two sides in the hard-coal controversy into agreement. Secretary of Labor Davis held a two-hour conference with John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, and then returned to Washington, where it is understood that he will report to President Harding concerning the situation. Mr. Davis left the mine leader's room with barely time to get his train and refused to divulge anything that went on during the meeting or at previous conferences between him and the operators or miners. Mr. Lewis was equally taciturn.

An optimistic note was left by United States Senator Pepper just before boarding a train for Washington. Senator Pepper discussed the situation with both sides and with Secretary Davis while here.

"I believe this mine strike will be settled happily," he said. "The country is going to go on a wood-burning basis, and we are going to have coal."

The agreement that will make possible the ending of the anthracite strike, according to the same source, will overcome the seemingly insurmountable difficulties which presented themselves at the meeting between anthracite operators and miners that ended in a deadlock last week. Details of the plan, however, were not made public.

HOUSE VOTES POWER TO HARDING.

Gives President Right Of Initiative In Strike Crisis.

Washington.—After throwing out a section which would give the President the right on his own initiative to exercise additional power in future strike emergencies, the House in completing consideration of the coal distribution bill reversed itself and put this provision back in the measure by a vote of 148 to 124.

The House adopted 122 to 77 an amendment providing that the legislation should terminate January 1, 1924, and rejected a motion to recommit. The bill then was put to a vote and Speaker Gillett announced its passage but a roll call was demanded and ordered.

GARY SEES PROSPERITY.

U. S. Steel Head Admits There Is Still Profiteering In Business.

Chicago.—E. H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, in Chicago on his way to New York from a vacation spent chiefly in Colorado, said that "there seems to be a general feeling that activities are increasing and that great prosperity will be witnessed whenever conditions relating to production and transportation will permit."

Mr. Gary said he thought there still was "a good deal of profiteering in business, building materials and some trades as well." He added that he looked upon the proposed action of Henry Ford, who has announced his automobile plants will close on September 16, unless some way is found of obtaining fuel, "as simply a protest against paying extortionate prices."

TELLS HARDING OF GERMANY

Washington.—For an hour President Harding discussed conditions in Europe, particularly in Germany, with Richard Bartholdt, former member of Congress from Missouri, who has just returned from a 14-month stay abroad, where he had a conference with President Ebert. Mr. Bartholdt said Germany was on the verge of collapse and was in danger of falling into the control of Bolshevists largely because of France's efforts to enforce reparation payments.

STATE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Latest Gleanings From All Over the State

THINGS SEEN AND HEARD

Lynchburg.—Miss Margaret Payne Payne swam a distance of seven miles in one trial.

Bedford. — Four prisoners escaped from the county jail Saturday night. Bars were sawed from the windows with a hacksaw, which the authorities think was handed in from the outside. Three white men and one negro escaped.

Danville.—The shortage of coal for domestic purposes was emphasized here when the city put on sale gas house coke, restricting deliveries to ten bushels per person. The City Hall was besieged by a small mob, mostly colored people, who seemingly use coal instead of gas for household purposes.

Danville.—John Rossell, arrested for hoboing on a Southern train, was remanded to jail pending inquiries following the discovery on his person of 100 skeleton keys made to fit the ignition switches of automobiles and various "safety" steering wheels. The man said that he had found the keys.

Newport News.—The Newport News and Hampton Railway Gas and Electric Company informed the City Council that it will cut car fares from 7 to 5 cents as soon as the franchise can be amended, at the same time doing away with its half-price, work ticket and school ticket. The Council approved the plan.

Charlottesville.—The Kate Noland Garnett scholarship to the State Normal School at Farmville, offered by the Virginia division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, has been awarded to Miss Alice Louise Carter, of Red Hill, this county. Miss Carter graduated from the Red Hill High School last session and her record recommended her very strongly to the committee in charge of the award.

Portsmouth. — H. Bagby, prominent attorney of this city, was seriously injured aboard a Norfolk-Portsmouth ferry boat while returning from a gunning trip, when a double-barreled shotgun, which he was holding across his knee, discharged, practically amputating one hand. Intense excitement reigned aboard the ferry for a time, when it was thought Mr. Bagby had been attacked.

Fredericksburg. — The amputated right-leg bone, believed to be of a Civil War soldier, was excavated by City Health Officer J. N. Barney in his back yard. The remains assigned for the bone belonging to a soldier is that it was twice amputated, about four inches below the knee. It is known that the house adjoining Dr. Barney's property was used as a hospital as were several churches and other residences during battles in this section.

Petersburg.—Members of the Petersburg Chapter, U. D. C., met at the Y. W. C. A. to celebrate the twenty-seventh anniversary of the local organization. The charter members received the guests and light refreshments were served. The birthday cake of twenty-seven candles was cut by Miss Nora Davidson, probably one of the best-known women in the State, who served the Confederate soldiers during the war. She was also the guest of honor at the reception.

Williamsburg. — The enrollment of 1922-1923 is to be the greatest in the history of William and Mary, and will go well beyond the 800 mark. Some weeks ago it was found necessary to close the list of admissions to women students. Strenuous efforts are being made by the college authorities to provide additional dormitory space for male students. An announcement from the president's office states that places will be arranged for the first fifty men who apply for reservations.

Richmond.—That Edward H. Moon, missing Richmond broker, while suffering from seasickness, fell into the ocean from the Old Dominion steamer Jefferson, on his way from New York to Norfolk, is the opinion of his friends and plain clothes men in Richmond and Norfolk. That he had slipped his bare feet into his shoes before leaving his stateroom and was clad in his trousers and shirt strengthens this theory, they claim. It is known that Mr. Moon had expressed fear that he would be seriously ill from nausea, and it is believed that when he went on deck for relief the ship lunged and, being off his balance, he was thrown into the sea.

Lynchburg.—The directors of the Virginia Farmers' Educational and Co-Operative Union, in regular meeting here, adopted a resolution commending the activity and service of the Producers' Co-Operative Exchange at Richmond, and urged upon the exchange board to place its next issue of stock with members of the farmers' union instead of to the general public. The directors also began plans for the entertainment of the National Farmers' Educational and Co-Operative Union, in convention here in December.

Danville. — Kidnaping Police Officer A. C. Morgan several nights ago cost J. A. Atkins the sum of $50, this being the fine imposed by the Mayor on the accused. Standees in the courtroom, evidently expecting to hear an official account of the episode, were disappointed, for the court disposed of the case in less than a minute. Morgan said that Atkins did not hit him, but that the other man in the car, who got away, did so. As to the bottle, which Morgan first said was liquor, the officer, under oath, was not able to swear to it. Atkins was fined for carrying a concealed weapon. He admitted having the revolver and was willing to submit the case.

Norfolk.—Caught on a sand bar by the incoming tide, William H. Schmitt 60, was drowned at Ocean Shore Park, just inside Cape Henry, here. The body was recovered as it was being swept out to sea by the pilot boat Virginia.

Lynchburg. — Miss Margaret Payne has set up a new local swimming record, for she swam around the Y. M. C. A. Island Park in 54 minutes, breaking the record made some years ago by Dr. T. N. Davis, Jr., in an hour

Lynchburg. — Information has been received here that Miss Jean Roy, of Pittsburgh, and Miss Elizabeth Ambler, of Roanoke, 1922 graduates of the Randolph-Macon Woman's College, will teach during the coming school year in Porto Rico.

Danville.—The Schoolfield "congress" has taken up legislation destined to provide a pension fund for aged employes in the textile plant. Last year the congress adopted bills providing for group insurance and under the terms of which each of the 5,000 workers is insured for $1,000. The present plan is to establish a trust fund to furnish a monthly stipend for workers who have grown old in service of the company, by deducting from the economy dividend payable to workers each month a fraction of this earning. The textile company, which gets half of the economy dividend, will contribute a like amount to the sum.

Newport News. — Contracts were sent to the State Highway Commission by the corporations and individuals advancing $300,000 on the part of the Tidewater communities, and the Highway Commission will be asked to let the contract for the construction of the Richmond-Hampton Roads Highway just as early as possible, so that as much progress on the road may be made as is possible before winter weather sets in. Guy P. Murray, president of the Peninsula Highway Association, said that the State would meet this $300,000, which will give a sum sufficient to building the highway within a few miles of Richmond.

Danville.—The Franklin and Pittsylvania Railway Company is preparing to resume service on the line which joins Rocky Mount with the main line of the Southern at Gretna, and which has been suspended ever since the old company went into the hands of a receiver. The recently organized company has purchased a motor engine and light cars, which will be operated within sixty days on the line, these carrying passengers and freight. Later a steam locomotive will be bought for the movement of freight. Workmen are repairing the trackage and making other needed improvements to the railway property.

Charlottesville. — At its final business meeting, the Woman's Auxiliary, American Legion, Department of Virginia, elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: President, Mrs. Kate Waller Barrett, of Alexandria; first vice-president, Mrs. Franklin Hanger, of Staunton; second vice-president, Mrs. W. A. Baker, of Winchester; treasurer, Mrs. Walter Hopkins, of Richmond; corresponding secretary, Mrs. F. W. Faint, of Richmond; recording secretary, Miss Mary Williams, of Richmond; auditor, Mrs. Coleman, of Newport News; chaplain, Mrs. Fred Quarles, of Charlottesville; chairman of hospital work, Mrs. Robert Barton, of Winchester. The following were elected delegates and alternates to the national convention of American Legion auxiliaries, to be held in New Orleans in October: Mrs. Kate Waller Barrett, of Alexandria; Mrs. W. A. Baker, of Winchester; Miss Cecile Williams, of Portsmouth; Mrs. F. W. Faint, of Richmond; Mrs. Coleman, of Newport News; Mrs. Bradshaw, of Langley Field; Mrs. Fred Quarles and Mrs. W. H. Surber, of Charlottesville, and Mrs. C. C. White, of Mathews. Mrs. Fred Quarles, president of the Charlottesville unit, was appointed chairman of the decoration committee for the Virginia banquet, to be given by the auxiliary delegation to the national convention in New Orleans.

Fredericksburg.—A horrible tragedy in which a loaded shotgun played a vital part and little John Rodey, the 8-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Rodey, was the victim, occurred here. While playing at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Shelton, the gun went off and the full load of the 12-gauge single-barrel shotgun entered the head of the little fellow, killing him instantly and scattering his brains along the wall and ceiling. The accident took place in the kitchen of the Shelton home, in which Mrs. Shelton was holding her baby while little John Rodey, who lived next door, was playing with Sissy and LeRoy Shelton, both near his age. Alvin, another child about 11 years old, was also in the room, but was leaning out of the window, and does not know how the accident occurred. When the gun exploded, Mrs. Shelton screamed, and at the sight of the lifeless body in a pool of blood, she fainted. Neighbors hearing the shot and the screams of the frightened children, rushed into the house and found Mrs. Shelton unconscious and the children terrified. It appears that the loaded gun was usually kept in a corner behind the kitchen door, and the little tots took it up. It is believed little John Rodey was holding the gun with the butt resting on the floor.

Petersburg. — Philip A. Taylor, colored, farmer and preacher, living near Winterpock, Chesterfield County, about 25 miles from this city, was shot to death by his son-in-law, Charles Vaughan, following a quarrel alleged to have taken place between Vaughan and his wife. Coroner T. G. Pretlow, of Chesterfield, held an inquest which resulted in the jury bringing in a verdict that Tyler came to his death from the effects of gunshot wounds inflicted by Charles Vaughan, who was lodged in jail.

WASHINGTON SIDELIGHTS

Plan Adequate Air Defense for Nation

WASHINGTON.—Air experts of the army and navy have worked out a comprehensive plan to provide an adequate air defense for the nation, which is in form for submission to congress as soon as it is finally approved by executive heads.

The experts have proceeded on the theory that congress would not, in this time of stringency and economy, entertain a plan which called for an immediate outlay of an enormous sum of money and construction at one time of from one to two thousand planes of all types. Their program, therefore, is of the progressive type extending over several years, patterned after the navy's 1916 shipbuilding program.

The American program, as tentatively drawn up by the army and navy experts, contemplates the following:

Provision for enough new planes to enable the army air service to have 500 machines on each coast and approximately 1,000 planes at strategic points in the interior.

Detail of 2,500 officers and 40,000 men to the air service.

Construction of between 250 and 300 new airplanes for the two huge aircraft carriers.

Equipment of every fighting ship and many of the auxiliaries with an airplane, catapult, and, whenever possible, landing gear.

Quantity production of the deadly torpedo plane of the all-metal type.

A systematic development of landing fields at seaports for the fleet flyers' use and the landing fields along definitely laid out aerial lines all over the country.

Senatorial Elections May Cost a Lot

LIKELIHOOD that candidates for the senate will enter the fall elections without federal regulation of their campaign expenditures has become greater, due to the situation created by the senate. The Newberry case will be forgotten so far as limiting expenses this fall is concerned.

Those few senators who are insisting that congress should take prompt action to provide an alternative for the invalidated corrupt practices act will not be permitted to address the senate on the subject except by unanimous consent for several weeks.

Adoption of a special rule giving the tariff the right of way from now on was coincident with the departure from Washington of Senator Spencer without having made an effort to call together the subcommittee of which he is chairman and to which bills aiming to put an end to the senatorial campaign fund scandal have been referred.

Despite these discouragements, sponsors of the movement to prevent ruinous campaign expenditures were not dismayed. Senator Borah discussed his plan for a concurrent resolution with leading senators, while Senator Pomerene intends to ask unanimous consent to consider the matter. Failing in that, he will address a letter to Senator Spencer on the subject urging action in the name of "political decency."

In the meantime, the preliminary work of campaigning is going on in the various states and reports are already being received at the capital of heavy expenditures of money, actual and contemplated. One candidate for the senate is quoted as saying he is prepared to spend $200,000 if necessary.

Smoot to Harrison on Sugar Charge

THERE was an unusual occurrence in the senate the other day, growing out of the charges of Senator Harrison of Mississippi that Senator Smoot of Utah and others had conspired to tinker the sugar tariff or something of the kind. The charge flattened out, of course, and Senator Smoot, in winding up the matter, addressed part of his remarks directly to the Mississippi senator, instead of making them to "Mr. President," the presiding officer of the senate. This is quite unusual. Senator Smoot said, among other things:

Mr. Smoot: Mr. President, windjamming, whether in the senate or elsewhere, never created a happy home; political demagoguery never gave a day's work to a laboring man. Shame on the senator presenting to the senate a scheme of some dreamer or stock-jobbing schemer that was never considered favorably for one moment by any American sugar producer, but, on the contrary, was turned down most emphatically and promptly. The New York papers published statements to this effect, but the senator from Mississippi evidently did not take notice of them.

It would have forever robbed him of being the distinguished senator who discovered the scheme that formed what he designated "the blackest pages in our country's history." If the senator lived a thousand years, and each day made a speech similar to that he delivered last Saturday, it would not create a happy home, redeem one acre of waste land, erect one public building, nor make one person the better for having heard or read it.

Senator, for the future turn your powers and abilities to something better. There is more real pleasure and happiness in creating, building, helping, than in carping criticism, tearing down, and knocking.

Notables to Be Missed From Next House

WHILE the country has been watching the upsets in the senatorial primaries, a no less significant change has been taking place among the personnel of the lower house. New faces will be seen in the places now occupied by some of the notables.

Among the venerable lawmakers who will pass out of public life with the present congress is "Uncle Joe" Cannon, from Illinois. He voluntarily retires, having refused to become a candidate this year for re-election.

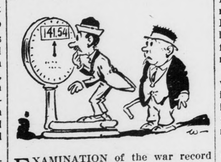
The second notable to voluntarily retire this year is James Warren Fordney of Saginaw, present chairman of the ways and means committee. Fordney will have served twenty-four years in the house.

Congressman Ira C. Copley of Illinois was the first of the important cogs in the house machine under the new administration to go down to defeat in the primary.

The greatest loss, suffered by the elder statesmen was the defeat of Congressman Phil Campbell of Kansas, chairman of the rules committee. He also was the ranking member of the committee on Indian affairs and the ranking member of the select budget committee.

The house rules committee, in fact, is "all shot to pieces" already. Three of the high members will not be seen in their places next spring. Besides Campbell, Congressman William A. Rodenberg of Illinois and Congressman Fess of Ohio are out. Rodenberg voluntarily retires with his present term and Fess has given up the bird in the hand for the senatorial campaign in Ohio.

Army Records Show Physical Defects



EXAMINATION of the war record papers